



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<b>(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> :</b> <b>C07D 403/14, A61K 31/415</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>(11) International Publication Number:</b> <b>WO 99/50265</b> <b>(43) International Publication Date:</b> 7 October 1999 (07.10.99)
<b>(21) International Application Number:</b> PCT/EP99/01822 <b>(22) International Filing Date:</b> 17 March 1999 (17.03.99) <b>(30) Priority Data:</b> 9806689.7                      27 March 1998 (27.03.98)                      GB <b>(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US):</b> PHARMACIA & UPJOHN S.P.A. [IT/IT]; Via Robert Koch, 1.2, I-20152 Milan (IT). <b>(72) Inventors; and</b> <b>(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only):</b> COZZI, Paolo [IT/IT]; Via Zanella, 48/5, I-20133 Milan (IT). BARALDI, Pier, Giovanni [IT/IT]; Via Tulipani, 73, I-44100 Ferrara (IT). BERIA, Italo [IT/IT]; Via G. Matteotti, 39, I-45030 Villamarzana (IT). CALDARELLI, Marina [IT/IT]; Via Benzenanica, 9, I-20147 Milan (IT). CAPOLOGO, Laura [IT/IT]; Via P. Rembrandt, 11, I-20147 Milan (IT). ROMAGNOLI, Romeo [IT/IT]; Via Bologna, 291, I-44100 Ferrara (IT).		<b>(81) Designated States:</b> AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  <b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.</i> <i>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
<b>(54) Title:</b> ACRYLOYL DERIVATIVES ANALOGOUS TO DISTAMYCIN, PROCESS FOR PREPARING THEM, AND THEIR USE AS ANTITUMOR AGENTS  <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(a)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(b)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(c)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(d)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(e)</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(f)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>(g)</p> </div> </div>		
<b>(57) Abstract</b>  <p>Compounds which are acryloyl substituted distamycin derivatives of formula (I) wherein: n is 2, 3 or 4; m is 1 or 2; X and Y are the same or different and are selected, independently for each heterocyclic ring of the polyetherocyclic chain, from N and CH; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which are the same or different, are selected from hydrogen, halogen, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or halogen; B is selected from (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and -C≡N; wherein R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, and R<sub>12</sub> are, independently from each other, hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or hydroxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; provided that a) at least one of R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl; b) at least one of the heterocyclic rings within the polyetherocyclic chain is other than pyrrole; and c) X and Y are not both N for the same heterocyclic ring; are useful as antitumor agents.</p>		

**FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY**

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

**ACRYLOYL DERIVATIVES ANALOGOUS TO DISTAMYCIN, PROCESS FOR PREPARING THEM, AND THEIR USE AS ANTITUMOR AGENTS.**

The present invention relates to new peptidic compounds  
5 analogous to Distamycin A, to a process for their preparation, to pharmaceutical compositions containing them and to their use as therapeutic agents.

Distamycin A is an antibiotic substance with antiviral and oncolytic properties, having a polypyrrole framework (Nature  
10 203, 1064 (1964); J. Med. Chem. 32, 774-778 (1989)).

Several analogous to Distamycin A and derivatives thereof are known in the art.

The international patent application WO 97/43258, in the name of the applicant, discloses acryloyl distamycin  
15 derivatives wherein the amidino moiety is replaced by different nitrogen-containing ending groups such as, for instance, cyanamidino, N-methylamidino, ethylguanidino, amido, amidoximo, nitrile and the like.

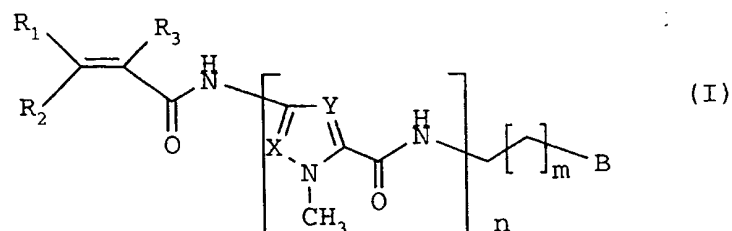
Distamycin derivatives wherein at least one pyrrole ring of  
20 the aforementioned polypyrrole framework is substituted by an imidazole or pyrazole ring are also reported in the literature.

See, for a general reference, Anti-Cancer Drug Design 8, 173-192 (1993); J. Am. Chem. Soc. Vol. 114, 5911-5919  
25 (1992); Anti-Cancer Drug Design 6, 501-517 (1991); patent applications EP-A-0246868 and WO 96/05196, both in the name of the applicant.

It has now been found that a new class of distamycin derivatives as defined hereinunder, wherein at least one  
30 ring of the polypyrrole framework is other than pyrrole, the formyl group is substituted by an acryloyl moiety and the amidino group is substituted by different nitrogen-containing ending groups, shows valuable biological properties.

35

Therefore, the present invention provides compounds which are acryloyl substituted distamycin derivatives of formula



wherein:

n is 2, 3 or 4;

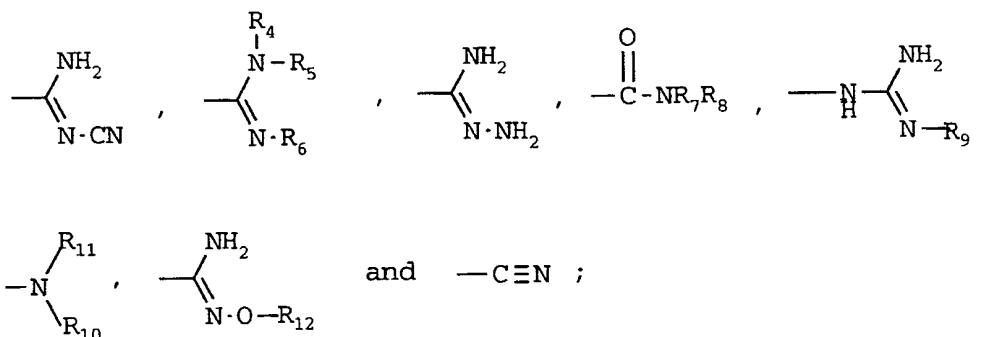
m is 1 or 2;

5 X and Y are the same or different and are selected, independently for each heterocyclic ring of the polyheterocyclic chain, from N and CH;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which are the same or different, are selected from hydrogen, halogen, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

10 R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or halogen;

B is selected from



15 wherein R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are, independently from each other, hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or hydroxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;  
provided that

- a) at least one of R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl;
- 20 b) at least one of the heterocyclic rings within the polyheterocyclic chain is other than pyrrole; and
- c) X and Y are not both N for the same heterocyclic ring.

The present invention includes within its scope also all

25 the possible isomers covered by the compounds of formula (I), both separately and in admixture, as well as the

metabolites and the pharmaceutically acceptable bio-precursors (otherwise known as pro-drugs) of the compounds of formula (I).

In the present description, unless otherwise specified, the  
5 term alkyl includes straight or branched alkyl, for instance C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl such as methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl and tert-butyl; the term halogen includes fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine.

10 Preferably, the alkyl groups are selected from methyl and ethyl and the halogen atoms are selected from fluorine, chlorine or bromine.

Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formula (I) are the salts with pharmaceutically acceptable,  
15 inorganic or organic, acids. Examples of inorganic acids are hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulphuric and nitric acid; examples of organic acids are acetic, propionic, succinic, malonic, citric, tartaric, methanesulfonic and p-toluenesulfonic acid.

20 As above reported, X and Y are selected, independently for each heterocyclic ring of the polyheterocyclic chain, between N and CH. This means that within the compounds of formula (I) and for different heterocyclic rings, X can be either N as well as CH; the same applies for Y provided  
25 that X and Y are not contemporaneously N for a single heterocycle.

Examples for the said heterocycles are pyrrole, pyrazole and imidazole.

30 A preferred class of compounds according to the present invention is represented by the compounds of formula (I) wherein R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are, independently from each other, hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl.

Even more preferred are the compounds of formula (I)

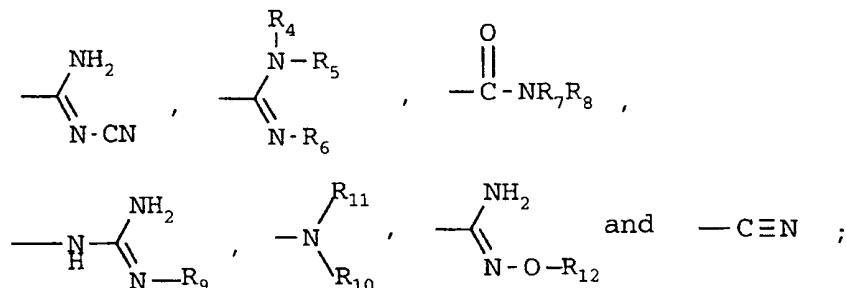
35 wherein

n is 3 or 4;

m is 1;

-4-

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are hydrogen;  
 $R_3$  is chlorine or bromine;  
 $B$  is selected from



- 5 wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are, independently from each other, hydrogen or methyl;  $R_9$  is hydrogen.  
 Another class of preferred compounds of formula (I) are those wherein the acrylamido moiety is directly linked to a pyrazole or imidazole ring.

10

Examples of specific compounds according to the present invention, especially in the form of salts, preferably with hydrochloric acid, are the following:

- (1) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
 15 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;  
 (2) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
 20 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;  
 (3) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
 25 chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;  
 (4) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;  
 30 (5) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -

- chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 5 (6) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;
- 10 (7) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamide;
- 15 (8) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide;
- (9) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 20 (10) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 25 (11) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propyl-N,N-dimethylamine;
- 30 (12) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 35 (13) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;

- (14) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propion-0-methylamidoxime;
- 5 (15) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propion-0-methylamidoxime;
- (16) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
10 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propionitrile;
- (17) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
15 chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propionitrile;
- (18) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
20 carboxamido) propioncyanamidine;
- (19) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propion-N-methylamidine;
- 25 (20) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- (21) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
30 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;
- (22) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
35 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-



- carboxamido propionamide;
- (23) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
5 carboxamido) propion-N-methylamide;
- (24) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) ethylguanidine;
- 10 (25) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) ethylguanidine;
- (26) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
15 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propyl-N,N-dimethylamine;
- (27) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
20 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propionamidoxime;
- (28) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
25 carboxamido) propionamidoxime;
- (29) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propion-O-methylamidoxime;
- 30 (30) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido) propion-O-methylamidoxime;
- (31) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
35 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-

- carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propionitrile;
- (32) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N-methylamidine;
- (33) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N-methylamidine;
- (34) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- (35) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;
- (36) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N-methylamide;
- (37) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) ethylguanidine;
- (38) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) ethylguanidine;
- (39) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propionamidoxime;
- (40) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -

- bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propionitrile;
- 5 (41) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propioncyanamidine;
- 10 (42) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N-methylamide;
- 15 (43) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N,N-dimethylamine;
- (44) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-O-methylamidoxime;
- 20 (45) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propionitrile;
- 25 (46) 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- 30 (47) 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 35 (48) 2-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;

- (49) 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 5 (50) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- (51) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propionamide;
- 10 (52) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 15 (53) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 20 (54) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N-methylamidine;
- 25 (55) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- (56) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) ethylguanidine;
- 30 (57) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-
- 35

- carboxamido) propionamidoxime;
- (58) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
5 carboxamido) propionitrile;
- (59) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;
- (60) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
10 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-  
methylamidine;
- (61) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
15 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-  
methylamidine;
- (62) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-  
20 dimethylamidine;
- (63) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-  
trimethylamidine;
- (64) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
25 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamide;
- (65) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
30 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- (66) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- (67) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
35 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-

- carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- (68) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 5 (69) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;
- (70) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;
- 10 (71) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- 15 (72) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- (73) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;
- 20 (74) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamide;
- 25 (75) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide;
- 30 (76) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- (77) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N-
- 35

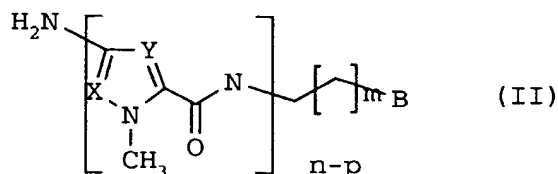
-13-

dimethylamine;

- (78) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 5 (79) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-0-  
methylamidoxime;
- (80) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
10 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile.

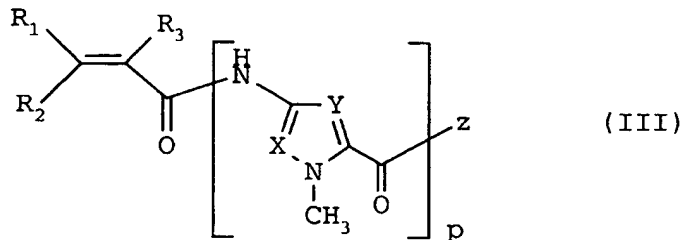
The compounds of the present invention can be prepared  
according to one of the following processes, which  
15 comprise:

(a) reacting a compound of formula:



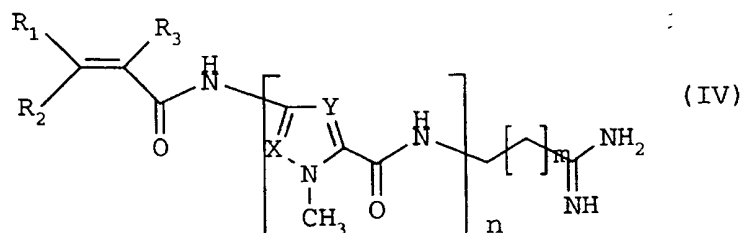
wherein n, m, X, Y and B are as defined above;  
p is 0 or 1;

20 with a compound of formula:



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, X, Y and p are as defined above;  
Z is hydroxy or a leaving group;  
or:

25 (b) when B is equal to -C≡N, reacting a compound of  
formula:



wherein  $n$ ,  $m$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $X$  and  $Y$  are as defined above;  
with succinic anhydride; and

- (c) if desired, converting a compound of formula (I) into  
5 a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In the compounds of formula (III),  $Z$  is hydroxy or a  
suitable leaving group selected, for instance, among  
chloro, 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy, 2,4-dinitro-phenoxy,  
10 succinimido-N-oxy, imidazolyl group, and the like.

The reaction of process (a) as above between a compound of  
formula (II) and a compound of formula (III) can be carried  
out according to known methods, for instance those  
15 described in the aforementioned EP-A-246,868 and WO  
96/05196.

It is clear to the man skilled in the art that when  
preparing the compounds of formula (I) according to the  
process object of the present invention, optional amino  
20 groups, i.e.  $R_{10}$  and/or  $R_{11}$  of the compound of formula (II)  
equal to hydrogen, need to be properly protected according  
to conventional techniques, so as to avoid unwanted side  
reactions.

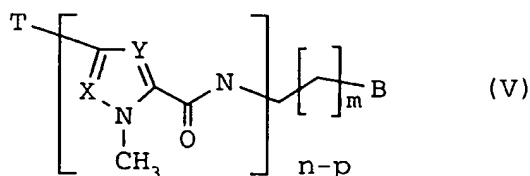
Likewise, the conversion of the said protected amino group  
25 into the free amine may be carried out according to known  
procedures. See, for a general reference, J. Org. Chem. 43,  
2285, (1978); J. Org. Chem. 44, 811 (1979); J. Am. Chem.  
Soc. 78, 1359 (1956); Ber. 65, 1192 (1932); and J. Am Chem.  
Soc. 80, 1154, (1958).

30

The compounds of formula (II) may be prepared by converting  
the compounds of formula (V)

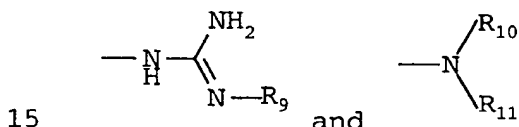


-15-

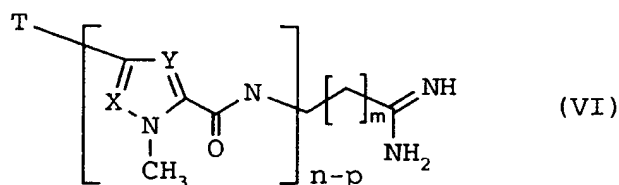


wherein T is a nitro group or an amino group properly protected with a group such as, for instance, t-butyloxycarbonyl, triphenylmethyl or, preferably, carbobenzyloxy or formyl; X, Y, B, n, m and p are as defined above; into the desired amino derivative of formula (II). The conversion of the nitro group into amino group may be carried out according to known procedures such as, for instance, hydrogenation under hydrogen pressure in the presence of suitable catalysts, e.g., palladium on charcoal, into a suitable solvent such as dioxane, methanol, ethanol and mixtures thereof, at room temperature.

The compounds of formula (V) wherein B is other than

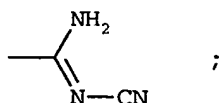


can be obtained, in their turn, from the compounds of formula:



wherein T, X, Y, n, p and m are as defined above; by using:

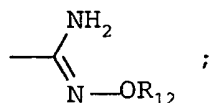
- (i)  $\text{H}_2\text{N-CN}$ , so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B equal to:



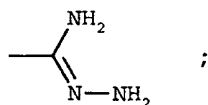
- (ii)  $\text{H}_2\text{N-OR}_{12}$  wherein  $\text{R}_{12}$  has the above reported meanings, so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B

-16-

equal to:

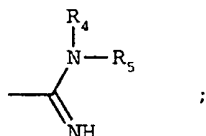


- (iii)  $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{NH}_2$ , so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B equal to:



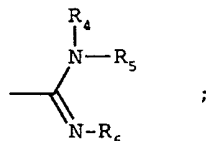
5

- (iv)  $\text{HNR}_4\text{R}_5$ , so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B equal to:



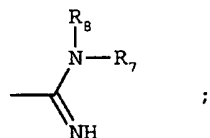
and then optionally with  $\text{H}_2\text{NR}_6$ , so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B equal to:

10



wherein  $\text{R}_4$ ,  $\text{R}_5$ , and  $\text{R}_6$  are as defined above;

- (v) succinic anhydride, so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B equal to  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ ;
- 15 (vi) water in an alkaline medium, so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B equal to  $-\text{CO}-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$  wherein  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  are both hydrogen;
- (vii)  $\text{HNR}_7\text{R}_8$ , so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B equal to:



20

and then with water in an alkaline medium, so obtaining a compound of formula (V) having B equal to  $-\text{CO}-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ , wherein  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  are as defined above.

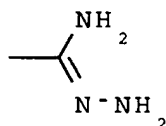
25 The reaction between a compound of formula (VI) and one of

-17-

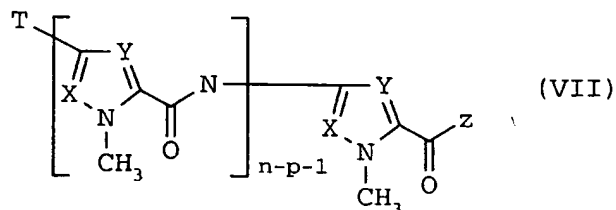
the reactants as set forth in points (i)-(vii) as above can be carried out according to known methods, for instance those reported in WO97/43258; Chem. Revs. 1961; 155; J. Med. Chem. 1984, 27, 849-857; Chem. Revs. 1970, 151; and

5 "The Chemistry of Amidines and Imidates", edited by S. Patai, John Wiley & Sons, N.Y. (1975).

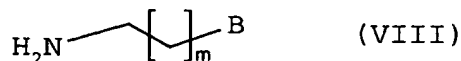
Alternatively, the compounds of formula (V) wherein B is other than



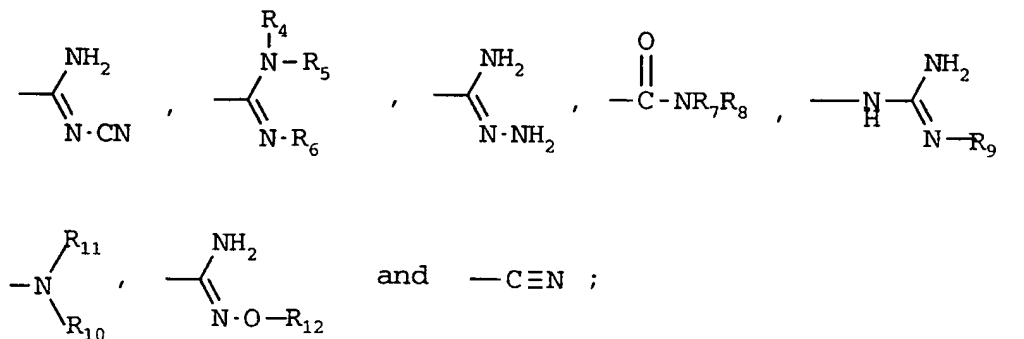
10 can be prepared from a compound of formula:



wherein n, p, X, Y, T and Z are as defined above, by reaction with a compound of formula:



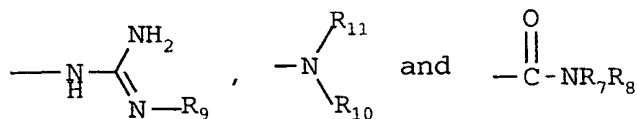
15 wherein m is as defined above and B is selected from:



wherein R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are as defined above.

20 Finally, the compounds of formula (V) wherein B is other than

-18-



can be prepared through the so-called Pinner reaction, by reacting a compound of formula (V) wherein B is equal to CN with a suitable amino compound as set forth above under points (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv).

Also the compounds of formula (III) are known or easily prepared according to conventional methods.

See, for a general reference, WO96/05196; J.C.S. 1947-1032 and JACS 62, 3495 (1940).

- 10 The reaction of process (b) is carried out according to the method reported in WO 97/43258.

The compounds of formula (IV), (VI), (VII) and (VIII) are known compounds, or may be obtained by known methods (see, for a general reference, Tetrahedron, 34, 2389-2391, 1978;

- 15 J. Org. Chem., 46, 3492-3497, 1981; J. Org. Chem., 52, 3493-3501, 1987; WO96/05196 and WO97/43258.

The optional conversion of a compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, as well as the preparation of a free compound starting from a salt, may be carried out by known standard methods.

- 20 Well known procedures such as, e.g., fractional crystallization or chromatography, may also be followed for separating a mixture of isomers of formula (I) into the single isomers.

- 25 The compounds of formula (I) may be purified by conventional techniques such as, e.g., silica gel or alumina column chromatography, and/or by recrystallization from an organic solvent such as, e.g., a lower aliphatic alcohol, e.g. methyl, ethyl or isopropyl alcohol, or  
30 dimethylformamide.

- The compounds of the invention show cytotoxic properties towards tumor cells so that they can be useful as antineoplastic agents, e.g. to inhibit the growth of various tumors such as, for instance, carcinomas, e.g. mammary carcinoma, lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, colon  
35

carcinoma, ovary and endometrial tumors. Other neoplasias in which the compounds of the invention could find application are, for instance, sarcomas, e.g. soft tissue and bone sarcomas, and the hematological malignancies such as, e.g.,  
5 leukemias.

The antitumor activity of the compounds of formula (I) was evaluated in vitro by cytotoxicity studies carried out on murine L1210 leukemia cell. Cells were derived from in vivo tumors and established in cell culture. Cells were used  
10 until the tenth passage. Cytotoxicity was determined by counting surviving cells after 4 hours treatment and 48 hours growth in drug-free medium.

The percentage of cell growth in the treated cultures was compared with that of controls. Doses inhibiting 50% of the  
15 cellular growth in respect to controls, expressed as ID<sub>50</sub> values, were calculated on dose-response curves.

The compounds of the invention can be administered by the usual routes, for example, parenterally, e.g. by intravenous injection or infusion, intramuscularly, subcutaneously,  
20 topically or orally.

The dosage depends on the age, weight and conditions of the patient and on the administration route.

For example, a suitable dosage for administration to adult humans may range from about 0.05 to about 100 mg pro dose 1-  
25 4 times a day.

The pharmaceutical compositions of the invention contain a compound of formula (I) as the active substance, in association with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

30 The pharmaceutical compositions of the invention are usually prepared following conventional methods and are administered in a pharmaceutically suitable form.

For instance, solutions for intravenous injection or infusion may contain sterile water as a carrier or,  
35 preferably, they may be in the form of sterile aqueous isotonic saline solutions.

Suspensions or solutions for intramuscular injections may

contain, together with the active compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, e.g. sterile water, olive oil, ethyl oleate, glycols, e.g. propylene glycol and, if desired, a suitable amount of lidocaine hydrochloride.

- 5 In the form for topical application, e.g. creams, lotions or pastes for use in dermatological treatment, the active ingredient may be mixed with conventional oleaginous or emulsifying excipients.

The solid oral forms, e.g. tablets and capsules, may  
10 contain, together with the active compound, diluents, e.g. lactose, dextrose, saccharose, cellulose, corn starch and potato starch; lubricants, e.g. silica, talc, stearic acid, magnesium or calcium stearate, and/or polyethylene glycols; binding agents, e.g. starches, arabic gums, gelatin,  
15 methylcellulose, carboxymethyl-cellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone; disaggregating agents, e.g. a starch, alginic acid, alginates, sodium starch glycolate; effervescing mixtures; dyestuffs; sweeteners; wetting agents, for instance, lecithin, polysorbates,  
20 laurylsulphates; and, in general, non-toxic and pharmacologically inactive substances used in pharmaceutical formulations. Said pharmaceutical preparations may be manufactured in a known manner, for example by means of mixing, granulating, tableting, sugar-coating, or film-  
25 coating processes.

Furthermore, according to the present invention, there is provided a method of treating tumors in a patient in need of it, comprising administering to the said patient a composition of the invention.

30

The following examples illustrate but do not limit the invention.

The abbreviations DMF and DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> stand for dimethylformamide and deuterio-dimethylsulfoxide,  
35 respectively.

#### Example 1

**3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine**

- 5 **Step I:** The intermediate 1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.

To a solution containing 0.620 g of ethyl 3-aminopyrazole-1-methyl-5-carboxylate and 0.3 g of 2-bromoacrylic acid in 10 ml of dioxane, 0.412 g of N-N'dicyclohexylcarbodiimide were  
10 added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After filtration, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo, the solid residue was dissolved in 50 ml of ethyle acetate, treated with a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate and then with 10% hydrochloric acid. The organic  
15 phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent evaporated in vacuo. The solid residue was purified by recrystallization from ethanol-water to yield 0.48 g of ethyl 1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)-pyrazole-5-carboxylate. The derivative (0.48 g) was dissolved in 10 ml of dioxane  
20 and added of 1.6 ml of 2 N potassium hydroxide. The mixture was stirred overnight, acidified with 10% hydrochloric acid and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo yielding 0.40 g of intermediate.

PMR(DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 12.9 (b.s., 1H), 10.1 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H),  
25 6.95 (d, J=3.7Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J=3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H).

By analogous procedure the following compounds can be prepared:

1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid

30 PMR(DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 12.2 (b.s., 1H), 10.2 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J=3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.2 (d, J=3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H);

1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxylic acid

PMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 11.08 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, J=2.3  
35 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, J=2.3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H);

1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid;

-22-

1-methyl-2-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrrole-4-carboxylic acid

FAB-MS: m/z 228(40, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 193, 139

PMR(DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) d: 12.20 (b.s., 1H), 10.24 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H);

1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxylic acid.

**Step II:** The intermediate 1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -

bromoacrylamido)pyrazole 5-carboxyl chloride

10 The intermediate obtained from step I (1.2 g) was dissolved in 40 ml of benzene and added of 10 ml of SOCl<sub>2</sub>. After refluxing for 1 hour the solution was evaporated to dryness in vacuo to give 1.4 g of the intermediate.

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxyl chloride;  
1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxyl chloride;  
1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxyl chloride;  
1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxyl chloride;  
20 1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxyl chloride.

**Step III:** The intermediate 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propioncyanamidinium hydrochloride

To a solution of 324 mg of cyanamide in 20 ml of DMF 186 mg of sodium hydride were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. and then added to a solution of 1 g of distamycin A in 10 ml DMF. The solution was stirred at room temperature for two hours and acetic acid was then added up to pH=7. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure and the crude residue purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:9/1) to give  
35 900 mg of 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-



-23-

formamidopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido] propioncyanamidine which was dissolved in 50 ml of methanol and added with 5 ml of 2 N hydrochloric acid.

- 5 The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for two days, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the solid residue suspended in 200 ml of ethyl acetate, yielding after filtration 600 mg of the intermediate.

FAB-MS: m/z 479(65, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

- 10 PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 10.11 (s, 3H), 9.97 (s, 1H), 9.80-9.60 (b.s., 2H), 8.50-8.00 (b.s., 3H), 7.40 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H),  
15 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.41 (m, 2H), 2.70 (m, 2H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

- 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido] propioncyanamidine hydrochloride;  
20 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido] propioncyanamidine hydrochloride.

25

**Step IV:** The title compound

- To a solution of 205 mg of the intermediate obtained from step III, 100 mg of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in 40 ml of water and 20 ml of dioxane, a solution of 175 mg of the intermediate obtained from step II in 40 ml of dioxane was added. The solution was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature then the solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:10/1) to give 145 mg of the title  
30 compound as a white solid.

FAB-MS: m/z 734(90, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 11.00 (s, 1H), 10.47 (s, 1H), 9.99 (s,

-24-

1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.80-8.00 (b.s., 3H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J=3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J=3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.40 (b.s., 2H), 2.80-2.30 (b.s., 2H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

- 10 (18) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine  
FAB-MS: m/z 734 (95, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)
- 15 PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 10.52 (s, 1H), 10.12 (s, 1H), 9.94 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.80-8.00 (b.s., 3H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.20 (b.s., 2H), 2.80-2.30 (b.s., 2H);
- 20 (41) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;
- 25 (59) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;
- (70) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine.
- 30

### Example 2

- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-
- 35

**methylamidine hydrochloride**

**Step I:** The intermediate 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride

A solution of 2 g of distamycin A in 50 ml DMF was treated with 0.38 ml of methylamine hydrochloride 80%. After 8 hours additional 0.25 equivalents of methylamine hydrochloride 80% were added. The solution was evaporated to dryness and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:8/2) to give 1.5 g of 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-formamidopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamidine hydrochloride which was dissolved in 40 ml of methanol and added with 5 ml of 2 N hydrochloric acid.

The reaction was stirred at room temperature for two days, the solvent evaporated in vacuo and the solid residue suspended in 200 ml of ethyl acetate, yielding after filtration 1.4 g of the intermediate.

FAB-MS: m/z 468 (40, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 10.20 (s, 3H), 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 9.65 (m, 1H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.25 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.40 (m, 2H), 2.80 (d, J=6 Hz, 3H), 2.61 (m, 2H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride;

3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride;

3-[1-methyl-5-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrazole-3-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride.

**Step II:** The title compound

To a solution containing 0.20 g of the intermediate obtained from step I in 10 ml of dry DMF, 0.15 g of intermediate obtained from example I step I, 0.153 g of 1-ethyl-3-(3'-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and 0.09 ml of N,N'-diisopropylethylamine were added. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and brought to pH 4-5 with 10% hydrochloric acid.

After evaporation in vacuo of the solvent a solid residue was obtained which was purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:8/2) yielding 0.13 g of the title compound.

FAB-MS: m/z 723(95, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 11.02 (s, 1H), 10.48 (s, 1H), 10.00 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 9.52 (q, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 9.12 (b.s., 1H), 8.56 (b.s., 1H), 8.22 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J=3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.49 (m, 2H), 2.78 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 3H), 2.59 (m, 2H).

30

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

(3) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(α-chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;

(19) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(α-

bromoacrylamido)imidazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine

FAB-MS: m/z 723(100, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

- 5 PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 10.54 (s, 1H), 10.11 (s, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.50 (b.s., 1H), 9.10 (b.s., 1H), 8.55 (b.s., 1H), 8.21 (t, J=5.6Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.49 (m, 2H), 2.78 (d, J=4.7Hz, 3H), 2.58 (t, J=6.0Hz, 2H);

- (32) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-(α-bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;

- (33) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-(α-chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;

- (46) 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(α-bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;

- (50) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(α-bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;

- (54) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(α-bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;

- (60) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(α-bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-

- carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;  
(61) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;  
5 (71) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine.

**Example 3**

- 10 **3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromo  
acrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-  
dimethylamidine hydrochloride**

- Step I:** The intermediate 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-  
15 methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido] pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N'-  
dimethylamidine dihydrochloride

- A solution of 1.5 g of distamycin A in 40 ml DMF was heated  
to 80°C and treated with 4 ml of methylamine hydrochloride  
20 80%. After 4 hours additional 5 equivalents (4 ml) of  
methylamine hydrochloride 80% were added. The solution was  
evaporated to dryness and the crude residue was purified by  
flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:8/2) to  
yield 1.2 g of 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-  
25 formamidopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N'-dimethyl-  
amidine hydrochloride which was dissolved in 40 ml of  
methanol and added with 5 ml of 2 N hydrochloric acid  
solution.  
30 The reaction was stirred at room temperature for two days,  
the solvent evaporated in vacuo and the solid residue  
suspended in 200 ml of ethyl acetate, yielding after  
filtration 1.4 g of the intermediate.  
FAB-MS: m/z 482(45, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)  
35 PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 10.21 (s, 3H), 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s,  
1H), 9.61 (m, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.39 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H),

8.00-7.70 (b.s., 1H), 7.28 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.40 (m, 2H),  
 5 3.02 (d, J=6 Hz, 3H), 2.80 (d, J=6 Hz, 3H), 2.72 (m, 2H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting material the following compounds can be obtained:

- 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N'-dimethylamidinium dihydrochloride;
- 10 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N'-dimethylamidinium dihydrochloride;
- 15 3-[1-methyl-3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrazole-5-carboxamido]propion-N,N'-dimethylamidinium dihydrochloride;
- 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N'-dimethylamidinium dihydrochloride;
- 20 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidinium dihydrochloride  
 FAB-MS: m/z 482, (45, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)
- 25 PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 10.21 (s, 3H), 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.61 (m, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.39 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00-7.70 (b.s., 1H), 7.28 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.02 (d, J=6 Hz, 3H),  
 30 2.80 (d, J=6 Hz, 3H), 2.72 (m, 2H);
- 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidinium dihydrochloride;
- 35 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidinium dihydrochloride.

**Step II:** The title compound

To a solution of 100 mg of the intermediate obtained from step I, 50 mg of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in 10 ml of water, was added to a solution of 85 mg of the intermediate obtained from step II example 1 in 15 ml of benzene. The slurry was vigorously stirred for 1 hour at room temperature then the solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:8/2) to give 80 mg of the title compound as a white solid.

FAB-MS: m/z 737(95, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 11.02 (s, 1H), 10.47 (s, 1H), 9.99 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 9.40 (q, J=4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (q, J=4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.00 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 3H), 2.77 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 3H), 2.70 (t, J=6.6 Hz, 2H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

(20) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine

FAB-MS: m/z 737(90, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 11.54 (s, 1H), 10.12 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 9.43 (q, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (q, J=4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (t, J=4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.00 (d, J=4.7 Hz, 3H), 2.77 (d, J=5.0 Hz, 3H), 2.71 (t, J=6.8 Hz, 2H);



- (5) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 5 (34) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- (47) 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 10 (55) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 15 (62) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 20 (72) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 25 (6) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;
- (21) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;
- 30 (35) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-
- 35

carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;

- (63) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-  
5 trimethylamidine;  
(73) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-  
trimethylamidine.

10

**Example 4**

- 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromo  
acrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine  
15 hydrochloride

**Step I:** The intermediate 2-aminoethylguanidine  
dihydrochloride

- A solution of commercial N-BOC-ethylendiamine (1 g) in dry  
ethanol (100 ml) and 2-methyl-2-thiopseudourea hydroiodide  
20 (1.5 g) was refluxed for 8 hours. The solvent was removed  
at reduced pressure and the crude residue purified by flash  
chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:9/1) to yield  
1.5 g of N-BOC-2-aminoethylguanidine hydroiodide as a  
yellow oil which was dissolved in methanolic hydrochloric  
25 acid solution 5N (20 ml) and stirred at room temperature  
for 3 hours. The white precipitate was collected, washed  
with dry ethanol, affording 700 mg of the intermediate.

FAB-MS: m/z 103(20, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

- PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 8.38 (b.s., 3H), 7.97 (t, J= 6 Hz, 1H),  
30 7.51 (b.s., 4H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.92 (m, 2H).

- Step II:** The intermediate 2-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-  
methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido] pyrrole-2-carboxamido]ethylguanidine  
35 dihydrochloride

A solution of 1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-

nitropyrrole -2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (590 mg) (prepared as reported in Tetrahedron 34, 2389-2391, 1978) in 20 ml of DMF, 2-aminoethylguanidine dihydrochloride (500 mg), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (350 mg), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (880 mg), and sodium bicarbonate (385 mg) was stirred at 70°C for 4 hours. The solution obtained after filtration was evaporated in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:8/2) to yield 800 mg of 2-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-nitropyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]ethylguanidine hydrochloride, which was dissolved in methanol (100 ml), treated with 1N hydrochloric acid solution (2 ml) and reduced over Pd catalyst (10% on charcoal) under hydrogen atmosphere (50 psi) into a Parr apparatus. The solution obtained after filtration of the catalyst was evaporated in vacuo and the solid residue washed with dry ethanol to yield 750 mg of the intermediate as a brown powder.

FAB-MS: m/z 469(15, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 10.38-10.11 (b.s., 4H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.28 (b.s., 1H), 8.19 (d, J= 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73, (b.s., 1H), 7.63 (d, J= 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.00 (b.s., 4H), 7.28 (d, J= 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J= 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, J= 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J= 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.28 (m, 4H).

By analogous procedure and by using the suitable starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

- 30 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propioncyanamidine hydrochloride;
- 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propioncyanamidine hydrochloride;
- 35 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]

- propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride;
- 5 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine dihydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrazole-5-carboxamido]
- 10 propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine dihydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propionamide hydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-
- 15 carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]propionamide hydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N-dimethylamine dihydrochloride;
- 20 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N,N-dimethylamine dihydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]
- 25 propionitrile hydrochloride;  
2-[1-methyl-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]ethylguanidine dihydrochloride;  
2-[1-methyl-[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]ethylguanidine
- 30 dihydrochloride;  
2-[1-methyl-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]ethylguanidine dihydrochloride;  
2-[1-methyl-3[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-
- 35 carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrazole-5-carboxamido]ethylguanidine hydrochloride;  
2-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-

carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]ethylguanidine hydrochloride.

**Step III:** The title compound

- 5 A solution of 250 mg of 1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-5-carboxyl chloride (prepared as reported in Example 1 step III) in 15 ml of benzene, was added to a solution of the intermediate obtained from step II (250 mg) and 82 mg of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in 5 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O. The solution was  
10 vigorously stirred for 8 hours at room temperature, then evaporated in vacuo and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:8/2) to yield 220 mg of the title compound as a yellow solid.

FAB-MS: m/z, 723(45, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

- 15 PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 10.30 (s, 1H), 9.95 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.10 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, J=5.9, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H) 7.2 (b.s., 4H), 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J=1.7Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J=2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, J=2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s,  
20 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.30 (b.s., 4H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

- 25 (10) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;  
(24) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
30 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;  
(25) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
35 chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;

- (37) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 5 (38) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- (48) 2-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 10 (52) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 15 (56) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 20 (65) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- (66) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 25 (76) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 30 (11) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propyl-N,N-dimethylamine;
- (26) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-
- 35

-37-

carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2- ;  
carboxamido)propyl-N,N-dimethylamine;  
(43) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
5 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propion-N,N-dimethylamine;  
(77) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N-  
10 dimethylamine.

**Example 5**

3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromo  
acrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
15 pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propionamidoxime

**Step I:** The intermediate 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-  
methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido] pyrrole-2-  
20 carboxamido]propionamidoxime hydrochloride  
1.2 g of 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-  
nitropyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido] propionitrile (prepared as reported in  
J. Med. Chem 22, 1296-1301, 1979) was suspended in dry ethanol  
25 and the solution saturated with dry hydrogen chloride.  
After 24 hours at room temperature, the solvent was  
evaporated under vacuo and the residue treated with two  
equivalents of solution of hydroxylamine in dry ethanol.  
After 24 hours at room temperature, the solvent was  
30 evaporated in vacuo and the residue purified by flash  
chromatography yielding 500 mg of 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-  
4-[1-methyl-4-nitropyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]  
propionamidoxime which was dissolved in a mixture of  
35 methanol-dioxane-10% hydrochloric acid (4:1:1) and reduced  
over Pd catalyst (10% on charcoal) under hydrogen  
atmosphere (50 psi) into a Parr apparatus.

The solution obtained after filtration of the catalyst was evaporated in vacuo, and the solid residue suspended in dry ethanol, and filtered to yield 500 mg of the intermediate.

FAB-MS: m/z 480 (20, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

5 PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 10.18 (b.s., 6H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.32 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.82 (b.s., 7H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.72 (m, 2H).

10

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]

15 propionamidoxime hydrochloride;

3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]

propionamidoxime hydrochloride;

20 3-[1-methyl-3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrazole-5-carboxamido]

propionamidoxime hydrochloride;

3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]

propionamidoxime hydrochloride;

25 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]

propion-N-methylamidoxime hydrochloride;

3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]

30 propion-N-methylamidoxime hydrochloride;

3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]

propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride;

35 3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]

propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride;

3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-



carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]  
propion-N-methylamidine dihydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-2-  
carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]  
5 propioncyanamidine hydrochloride;  
3-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-2-  
carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]  
propioncyanamidine hydrochloride.

10 **Step II:** The title compound

To a solution of 200 mg of the intermediate obtained from  
step I, 100 mg of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in 40 ml of water and 20 ml of  
dioxane, a solution of 175 mg of the intermediate obtained  
from step II example I in 40 ml of dioxane was added. The  
15 solution was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature then  
the solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude residue  
was purified by flash chromatography (methylene  
chloride/methanol :9/1) to give 120 mg of the title  
compound as a white solid.

20 FAB-MS: m/z 724(50, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 10.28 (s, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H), 9.93 (s,  
1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 9.80 (b.s., 2H), 8.32 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s,  
1H), 7.25 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H),  
7.16(d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d,  
25 J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86  
(s, 3H), 3.82 (b.s., 7H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 2.64 (m, 2H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting  
materials the following compounds can be obtained:

30 (13) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(α-  
chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propionamidoxime;

(27) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(α-  
35 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propionamidoxime;

- (28) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 5 (39) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- (49) 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 10 (53) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 15 (57) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 20 (67) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- (68) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 25 (78) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 30 (14) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-O-methylamidoxime;
- (15) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-
- 35

-41-

- carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 carboxamido)propion-0-methylamidoxime;
- (29) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 5 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 carboxamido)propion-0-methylamidoxime;
- (30) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
 chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 10 carboxamido)propion-0-methylamidoxime;
- (44) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 carboxamido)propion-0-methylamidoxime;
- (79) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-0-  
 methylamidoxime;
- (70) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
 20 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;
- (71) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- 25

**Example 6**

- 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-3( $\alpha$ -bromo  
 acrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]  
 pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propionitrile**
- 30 To a solution of 350 mg of 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-  
 methyl-4-[1-methyl-3( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-  
 carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]  
 pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propionamidine hydrochloride  
 (prepared as reported in WO 90/05196) in 20 ml of DMF, were  
 35 added 120 mg of succinic anhydride and 165 mg of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The

solution was heated at 60°C for 3 hours then the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:95/5) to yield 150 mg of the title compound as a pale yellow solid.

FAB-MS: m/z, 691(70, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 11.02 (s, 1H), 10.48 (s, 1H), 10.00 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 8.21 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J=3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J=3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.42 (m, 2H), 2.75 (m, 2H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

(17) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(α-chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;

(31) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(α-bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;

(40) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-(α-bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;

(45) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(α-bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;

(58) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(α-bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;

(69) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;

(80) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;

#### Example 7

3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-3( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propionamide

Step I: The intermediate 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propionamide hydrochloride

To a solution of 200 mg of 3-(1-methyl-4(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-nitropyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidine hydrochloride (prepared as described in WO 96/05196) in 10 ml of acetonitrile and 10 ml of water, 2 ml of NaOH 1N were added. The solution was heated at 60°C for 4 hours then the solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:10/1) affording 175 mg of 3-(1-methyl-4(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-nitropyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamide as a light yellow solid.

The nitro derivative (170 mg) was dissolved in a mixture of 20 ml of methanol-dioxane-10%hydrochloric acid (4:1:1) and reduced over Pd catalyst (10% on charcoal) under hydrogen pressure (50 psi) into a Parr apparatus. The solution obtained after filtration of the catalyst was evaporated to dryness giving a solid residue which was suspended in dry ethanol, and filtered to yield 150 mg of the intermediate as a white solid.

FAB-MS: 471 m/z, (60, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 10.48 (s, 1H), 10.20 (s, 3H), 10.00 (s,

1H), 9.92 (s, 2H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 2.30 (m, 2H).

5

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following products can be obtained:

- 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propionamide.hydrochloride;
- 10 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propionamide.hydrochloride;
- 15 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-4-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]propionamide.hydrochloride;
- 20 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-4-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamide.hydrochloride;
- 25 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-3-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamide.hydrochloride;
- 3-[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4[1-methyl-4-aminopyrrole-4-carboxamido]pyrrole-2-carboxamido]imidazole-2-carboxamido]propion-N-methylamide.hydrochloride.

**Step II:** The title compound

To a solution of 70 mg of  $\alpha$ -bromoacrylic acid in 8 ml of DMF, 50 mg of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide were added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 20' then added of 110 mg of the intermediate obtained from step I and 18 mg of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 hours, the solvent evaporated in vacuo and the crude residue purified by flash chromatography (methylene chloride/methanol:9/1) to give 70 mg of the title compound as a white solid.

35

FAB-MS: m/z, 587(75, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

PMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 10.30 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 2H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H),  
5 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 2.30 (m, 2H).

By analogous procedure and by using the opportune starting materials the following compounds can be obtained:

(7) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
10 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamide  
FAB-MS: m/z 709 (60, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)  
PMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 11.02 (s, 1H), 10.48 (s, 1H), 10.00 (s,  
15 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 2H), 8.22 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J=3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s,  
20 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 2.50 (m, 2H);

(8) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
25 carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide;

(22) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propionamide;

(23) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide .

FAB-MS: m/z 723 (80, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

35 PMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 11.54 (s, 1H), 10.12 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 9.40 (m, 1H), 8.25 (m, 1H), 7.52 (s,

1H), 7.26 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.28 (m, 2H);

(36) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide;

(42) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide;

(51) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propionamide;

(74) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamide;

(75) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide;

(62) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;

(63) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;

(76) 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;



(77) 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N-dimethylamine.

5

**Example 8****Intramuscular injection 10 mg/ml**

An injectable pharmaceutical composition was manufactured by dissolving 10 g of 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido) propion-N-methylamine in water for injection (1000 ml) and sealing ampoules of 1-5 ml.

15

**Example 9**

Capsules, each dosed at 0.200 g and containing 10 mg of the active substance were prepared as follows:

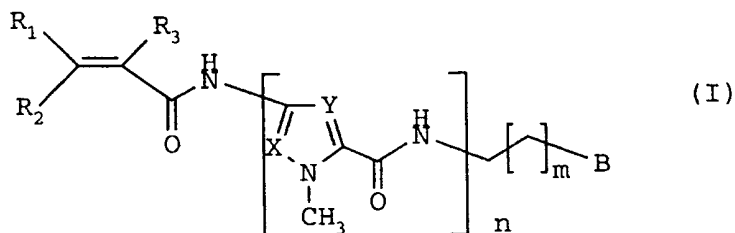
Composition for 500 capsules:

20	3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamine hydrochloride	5 g
	Lactose	85 g
25	Corn starch	5 g
	Magnesium stearate	5 g

This formulation can be encapsulated in two-piece hard gelatin capsules and dosed at 0.200 g for each capsule.

**CLAIMS**

1. A compound which is an acryloyl substituted distamycin derivative of formula



5

wherein:

n is 2, 3 or 4;

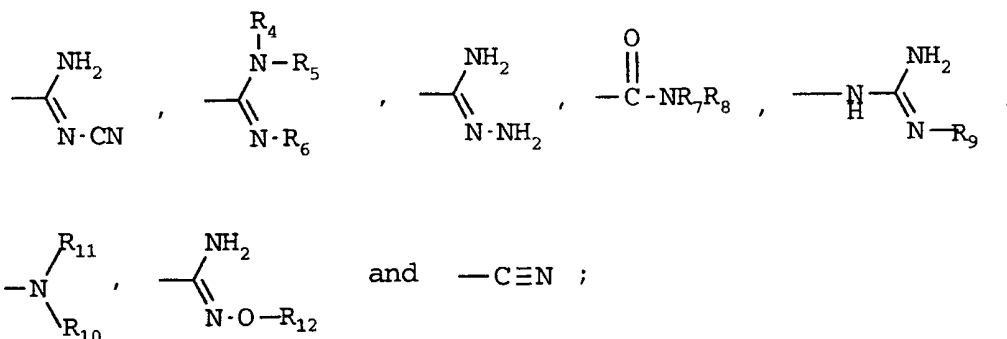
m is 1 or 2;

10 X and Y are the same or different and are selected, independently for each heterocyclic ring of the polyetherocyclic chain, from N and CH;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which are the same or different, are selected from hydrogen, halogen, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or halogen;

15 B is selected from



20 wherein R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are, independently from each other, hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or hydroxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; provided that

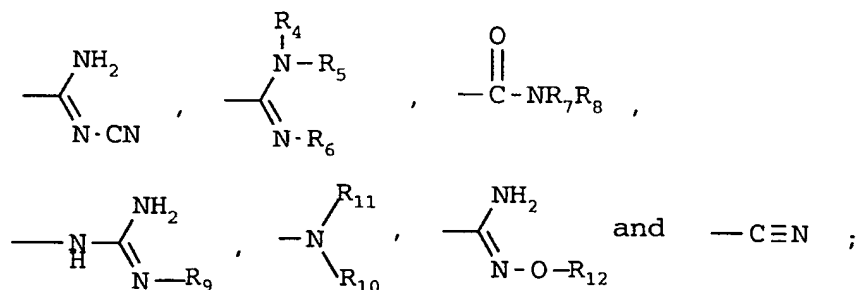
a) at least one of R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl;

25 b) at least one of the heterocyclic rings within the polyheterocyclic chain is other than pyrrole; and

c) X and Y are not both N for the same heterocyclic ring.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are, independently from each other, hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl.

- 5           3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  
X and Y are as defined in claim 1;  
n is 3 or 4;  
m is 1;  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are hydrogen;  
10    $R_3$  is chlorine or bromine;  
B is selected from



wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are, independently from each other, hydrogen or methyl;  $R_9$  is hydrogen.

15

4. A compound according to claim 1 wherein the acrylamido moiety is directly linked to a pyrazole or imidazole ring.

20

5. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)-pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;

25

3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;

3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-

30

- carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
5 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
10 carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;
- 15 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propionamide;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
20 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide;
- 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
25 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
30 carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)propyl-N,N-dimethylamine;
- 35 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -

- bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-0-methylamidoxime;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-0-methylamidoxime;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;

- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;
- 5 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido  
propionamide;
- 10 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propion-N-methylamide;
- 15 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
ethylguanidine;
- 20 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
ethylguanidine;
- 25 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propyl-N,N-dimethylamine;
- 30 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propionamidoxime;
- 35 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)



- carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
ethylguanidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-  
5 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propionamidoxime;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
10 propionitrile;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propioncyanamidine;
- 15 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propion-N-methylamide;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
20 bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propion-N,N-dimethylamine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
25 carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propion-O-methylamidoxime;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
30 propionitrile;
- 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-  
carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- 35 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -



- bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;
- 2-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
5 bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
10 bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
15 bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propionamide;
- 20 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
25 bromoacrylamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
30 bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
35 propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;

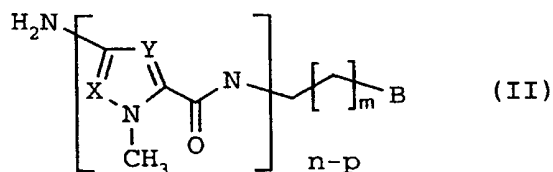
- 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
ethylguanidine;
- 5 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propionamidoxime;
- 10 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)imidazole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)  
propionitrile;
- 15 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;
- 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-  
methylaniline;
- 20 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-  
methylaniline;
- 25 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-  
dimethylaniline;
- 30 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-  
trimethylaniline;
- 35 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -

- bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;  
2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;  
5 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;  
3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -chloroacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;  
10 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-3-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile;  
3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propioncyanamidine;  
15 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamidine;  
20 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N'-dimethylamidine;  
25 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N,N'-trimethylamidine;  
30 3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamide;  
3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N-methylamide;  
35

- 2-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)ethylguanidine;  
3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-N,N-  
dimethylamine;  
3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionamidoxime;  
3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propion-O-  
methyamidoxime;  
3-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-(1-methyl-4-( $\alpha$ -  
bromoacrylamido)imidazole-2-carboxamido)pyrrole-2-  
carboxamido)pyrrole-2-carboxamido)propionitrile; and the  
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. A process for preparing a compound as defined in claim 1, which process comprises:

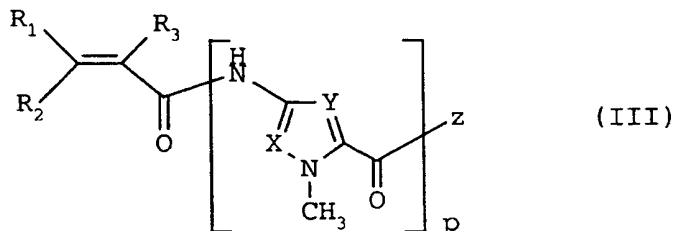
(a) reacting a compound of formula:



wherein n, m, X, Y and B are as defined in claim 1;

p is 0 or 1;

with a compound of formula:



-59-

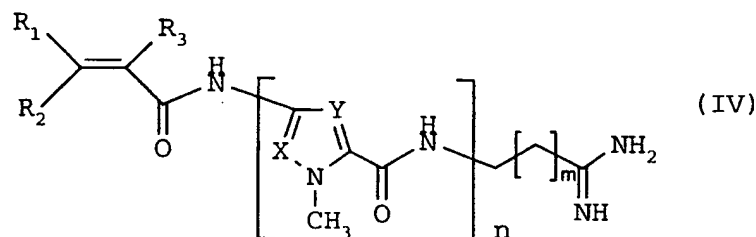
wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , X and Y are as defined in claim 1;

p is as defined above;

Z is hydroxy or a leaving group;

or:

- 5 (b) when B is equal to  $-C\equiv N$ , reacting a compound of formula:



wherein n, m,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , X and Y are as defined above;

with succinic anhydride; and,

- 10 (c) if desired, converting a compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A process according to claim 6 wherein, in the compound of formula (III), Z is a group selected from  
 15 chloro, 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy; 2,4-dinitrophenoxy, succinimido-N-oxy and imidazolyl.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents and, as  
 20 the active principle, a compound as defined in claim 1.

9. A compound as defined in claim 1 for use in a method of treatment of the human or animal body by therapy.

- 25 10. A compound as claimed in claim 9 for use as an antitumour agent.

11. Use of a compound as defined in claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for use as an antitumor agent.

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PCT/EP 99/01822

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
IPC 6 C07D403/14 A61K31/415

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 C07D A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 98 04524 A (CALDARELLI MARINA ;BERIA ITALO (IT); COZZI PAOLO (IT); CAPOLONGO L) 5 February 1998 (1998-02-05) abstract; claims page 21 - page 45; examples ---	1,5,7-11
Y	WO 95 04732 A (SYNPHAR LAB INC) 16 February 1995 (1995-02-16) abstract; claim 1 page 18, compound 39 page 52; example 27 ---	1,5,7-11
Y	WO 97 43258 A (PHARMACIA & UPJOHN SPA ;COZZI PAOLO (IT); BERIA ITALO (IT); CALDAR) 20 November 1997 (1997-11-20) cited in the application abstract; claims page 24 - page 49; examples ---	1,5,7-11
-/--		

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

### \* Special categories of cited documents :

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

8 September 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

14/09/1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,  
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Paisdor, B

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int'l Application No

PCT/EP 99/01822

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	<p>WO 96 05196 A (PHARMACIA SPA ;BERIA ITALO (IT); PESENTI ENRICO (IT); CAPOLOGO LA) 22 February 1996 (1996-02-22) abstract; claims page 9 - page 18; compounds 16-28,44-60,70-72</p>	1,5,7-11

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/EP 99/01822

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9804524 A	05-02-1998	AU 4009897 A	20-02-1998
		EP 0915845 A	19-05-1999
		NO 990246 A	20-01-1999
		NZ 334082 A	30-08-1999
WO 9504732 A	16-02-1995	AU 7380294 A	28-02-1995
		US 5616606 A	01-04-1997
WO 9743258 A	20-11-1997	AU 2701697 A	05-12-1997
		EP 0912509 A	06-05-1999
		NO 985307 A	12-01-1999
		PL 329878 A	12-04-1999
WO 9605196 A	22-02-1996	AU 689623 B	02-04-1998
		AU 3113695 A	07-03-1996
		CA 2172629 A	22-02-1996
		CN 1131946 A	25-09-1996
		EP 0722446 A	24-07-1996
		FI 961506 A	05-06-1996
		HU 76267 A	28-07-1997
		JP 9504039 T	22-04-1997
		NO 961377 A	30-05-1996
		NZ 290404 A	24-04-1997
		PL 313821 A	22-07-1996
		US 5753629 A	19-05-1998
		ZA 9506590 A	18-03-1996